

and to the personal estate of which the said William Clagett died possessed, consisting of certain negroes, horses and cattle, which

the State Board of Education is comprehensive enough to deal with the questions in controversy, equity declines all interference. *Ibid.*

On a bill to stay County Com'rs from collecting taxes from complainant under the county levy, on the ground that the Com'rs had not caused all property of every description liable to taxation to be assessed, as required by statute, the injunction was refused, the Court holding: 1. That, in the execution of the revenue laws, the Constitution and laws have provided for the selection of certain public officers charged with the duty of assessing and collecting the public taxes; and if any errors, omissions or irregularities occur in the discharge of their duties, such errors may be collected by the means which the tax laws afford. 2. Tax assessments ought not to be vacated and property liable to taxation released altogether, because the public officers have not strictly followed the provisions of the law which are merely directory. 3. Equity will not interfere, for such cause, to relieve a party from the payment of taxes assessed by the proper authority. *Stodert v. Ward*, 31 Md. 562.

Where a matter is within the control of the M. & C. C., in the absence of the requirement of any legislative formality, it is competent for them to sanction a contract without a previous ordinance prescribing the formalities, and this power ought not to be interfered with. *Balt. v. Weatherby*, 52 Md. 451.

Application for injunction to restrain the city from constructing a wharf at the end of a street refused. *McMurray v. Balt.* 54 Md. 103. To prevent certain parties from acting as School Com'rs and the Comptroller from paying to them the moneys due for school purposes, refused. *Jones v. Keating*, 55 Md. 145. To restrain County Com'rs from levying on complainant's property to satisfy a claim for certain taxes refused. *Com'rs v. Franklin Co.* 45 Md. 470. To restrain a city from issuing bonds to construct a bridge, on the ground that the sanction of the voters had not previously been obtained as required by charter, granted. *Cumberland v. Magruder*, 34 Md. 384. To restrain execution of an ordinance in aid of the W. M. R. R., on the ground that said ordinance was void, because not submitted to the voters, granted. *Balt. v. Gill*, 31 Md. 375. To restrain road supervisors and County Com'rs from constructing a road under a repealed law, granted. *Wade v. St. Mary's School*, 43 Md. 178.

XI. INJUNCTIONS IN AFFAIRS OF PRIVATE CORPORATIONS. Where a bill charged that transfers of stock of a corporation had been colorably made, for the purpose of fraudulently controlling an election, to certain persons, "as appears from a list of the stockholders furnished" by the President, one of the defendants, and prayed for an injunction against the voting of said stock, it was held, 1. That injunction was the appropriate remedy. 2. That the list was in no way material and need not be filed as an exhibit to the bill. *Webb v. Ridgely*, 38 Md. 364. Where the methods of voting, &c. adopted by certain stockholders are in violation of the charter, equity will interfere by injunction. *Campbell v. Poultney*, 6 G. & J. 94.

It is the duty of the Court to prevent the diversion of the assets of a corporation to purposes inconsistent with the objects of the charter, but, in such case, to entitle a party to an injunction, the bill and exhibits ought to present a clear claim for relief. *Shoemaker v. Bank*, 31 Md. 399. Directors